



## MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

Specialties For Christmas

How Handsome They Are.

100 Lovely Plush Boxes full of fine linen note paper, envelopes and regret cards, worth \$2 at \$1 each.

36 Mirrors, two feet high, 15 inches wide, beveled glass plush frames, mounted in bronze and silver, worth 5.00 each at 2.50 each.

## TREMENDOUS!

Opening of novelties for Evening and Wedding Costumes.

High class novelties at the lowest prices ever known

We have just visited the market and obtained bargains in these goods, which we offer to you at a small advance over cost. Come and see.

Be sure and come whether you wish to buy or not.

A child in Fairyland—or a rejected and despondent lover in the soft embraces of his relighting loved one—neither could feel more delightfully dazed than the visitor who gazes for the first time upon this feast of splendor and magnificent glow of colorings for adorning the female form divine.

COME Come and See COME.

## MUNSON & McNAMARA.

## Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

## Four Special Bargains This Week.

One lot 42 pair of full 12-4 all wool White Blankets for \$5 a pair, fully worth \$10. These are the largest size made and an extra quality.

One lot 84 pair all wool 11-4 Scarlet Blankets which we will close out at \$3.50 a pair. Never sold before under \$6.00.

One lot 10 pieces fast color Turkey Red Table Linen 25c a yard. It cannot be duplicated at 50c.

One lot 33 dozen Ladies and Childrens All Wool Red Mittens at 10c a pair,

A. KATZ.

S. W Corner Douglas Ave. and Market St.

## INCONGRUALITIES.

Such Constituted The Efforts at Legislation by Congress Yesterday.

The Senate Did but Little Besides Passing the House Bill

To Repeal the Tenure of Office Act, Which was Done by a Vote of 30 to 22.

The House Made an Inconspicuous Attempt at Retrenchment by Dismissing the Expediency of

Consolidating Certain Offices—The Secretary of the Treasury and Interest on the Public Debt.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1 a. m.—The following are the forecasts for Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, fair and colder weather, northwesterly winds.

### CAPITAL BUDGET.

#### CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Theodore D. Wilson, of New York, to be chief constructor of the navy with relative rank of commodore.

Pay Director Jas. Fulton, of Tennessee, to be chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing and pay master general of the navy department.

Pay Inspector Rufus Hark, of New York, to be director of the navy.

Assistant Paymaster John Convin, of Ohio, to be first assistant paymaster of the navy.

Chas. A. Ward, of Michigan, to be collector of customs at Haron, Mich.; Quincy A. Brooks, of Oregon, collector of customs at Puget Sound.

#### CONCERNING PENSIONS.

The house committee on invalid pensions today amalgamated the substitute for the Blair pension bill prepared at last session, with Representative Weber's bill in relation to pensions of dependent parents, and instructed Chairman Mason to report the measure to the house and endeavor to secure its passage under suspension of the rules. The substitute agreed upon by the committee differs from the Blair bill in this, that while the last mentioned measure provided for a system of disability pensions ranging from \$1 to \$24, according to the degree of dependence, the substitute of the pensioner, the committee's substitute provides for a reform rate of \$12 for all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now suffering from disability, which incapacitates them from labor to the extent of rendering them unable to earn a support, and who are dependent upon their daily labor for support.

The committee bill includes soldiers and sailors of all wars in which the United States has been engaged, while the Blair bill was limited to its benefits to soldiers or sailors of the rebellion.

The second section of the bill limits attorney's fees to \$5 for each claim, but confers the power on the commissioner of pensions to allow \$10 in certain cases. It also provides that no pension allowed under the act shall entitle the pensioner to the pension of the bill, which was incorporated in the substitute measure. It provides that considering the pension claims of dependent parents, the fact and cause of death, and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children, having been shown as required by law, it shall be the duty of the commissioner to ascertain whether such parent or parents are without other present means of support than the contribution of others not legally bound for their support.

No accurate data as to the expenditures that will be required under the terms of the bill was before the committee, but it is estimated that about 1,000 soldiers and sailors are at present either in alms houses or dependent upon charity for support.

#### A SORT OF FEELER.

A meeting of Southern representatives who favor a reduction in the internal revenue taxes was held in the room of the house committee on judiciary today. The states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia were represented by Messrs. Cabell, Daniels, Wilson, Barbour, Croxon, O'Farrell, Cowles, Henderson, Johnson, Skinner and Bennett. Mr. Cabell was chosen chairman. As the proceedings of the conference were regarded as confidential in nature, it is somewhat difficult to ascertain the exact results, but it is learned that the call of the meeting was for the purpose of considering a measure to be introduced upon one of the tariff bills looking to the abolition of the internal revenue tax upon tobacco and spirits of the United States. The measure was the subject of discussion it appeared that nearly all of the persons in attendance regarded as impracticable the proposition to reduce materially the tax on whisky. They were practically unanimous, however, in favor of the proposition to abolish the tobacco tax, and to abolish the fruit brandy tax, or reduce it to a nominal figure, with a view to continuing government supervision over its manufacture. A committee consisting of Messrs. Wise, Bennett, Johnson, Barbour, Gaudier and Tillman were appointed to formulate amendments embodying these propositions, which it is the intention to offer as amendments to the Morrison tariff bill if consideration for that measure is secured in the house. Another committee was appointed, comprising nearly all of the remaining members of the conference, to sound the other representatives with a view of ascertaining whether it is feasible to press measures embodying the proposition in the event of the failure of Morrison's attempt to secure consideration for his bill. These committees will report at a subsequent meeting of the conference. All the proceedings are regarded as tentative in their nature and the propositions above referred to, and plan of procedure outlined, may be materially modified hereafter.

#### A CAUTION.

of Republican senators took place this afternoon. It was called ostensibly to fill vacancies in the committee. Senate Diph was selected to be chairman of the committee on coast defenses. A half dozen other vacancies in the committee membership were also filled. The inter-state commerce bill was briefly criticized and discussed, and the tariff was talked about more at length but no action was taken in reference to either. An advisory board, in order of a committee, was appointed and the caucus then adjourned.

### SUPPLEMENTAL ORDERS

for estimates were transmitted to congress today by the secretary of the treasury requesting that for the better administration of the business of the land office provision be made in the sundry civil bill in addition to the board of review of \$2,000, and that a new division be known as the contest division be created to be composed of an ex-chief at a salary of \$2,000 and six members at a salary of \$2,000 each.

A letter from the commissioner of the land office is transmitted with the estimates in which he shows the necessity of both of these divisions. He says at the end of the fiscal year, 12,770 contests will be unacted upon by the office on account of inadequate clerical force.

AS TO INTEREST ON BONDS.

The bill introduced by Senator Aldrich today to provide for the reduction of the interest of the bonded debt of the United States authorizes the secretary of the treasury to receive at the treasury, bonds of the United States bearing 4 1/2 per cent annual interest and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount in United States bonds of such form and denomination as he may prescribe bearing interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent annually. These 2 1/2 per cent bonds shall become payable at the same date the bonds for which they are exchanged are payable; provided, that the 2 1/2 per cent bonds issued in exchange for 4 per cent bonds shall not be called in and paid so long as any bonds of the United States heretofore issued bearing a higher rate of interest shall be outstanding and uncalled, and the last of such bonds originally issued under this act or the substitutes issued thereafter shall first be called in and this order of payment shall be followed until all of such bonds shall have been paid.

Section 2 provides that in consideration of the reduction of interest effected the secretary of the treasury is authorized to pay to holders of United States 4 or 4 1/2 per cent bonds exchanged for 2 1/2 per cent bonds, in each case, the aggregate present worth at the time of exchange of the portion of the several quarterly payments of interest from which the United States is released by such exchange. In ascertaining such present worth, interest shall be computed at not less than 3 per cent per annum, compounded yearly. The 4 and 4 1/2 per cent bonds received in exchange shall cease to be evidence of indebtedness against the United States, and shall be cancelled and destroyed. Provided further, that the payments authorized by this section may be credited to, and form part of the sinking fund of the United States provided for by existing laws.

Section 3 provides that when any national banking association shall deposit with the treasurer of the United States the 2 1/2 per cent bonds authorized by the bill or any bonds of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest as security for its circulating notes, the association making such deposit shall be entitled to receive circulating notes not exceeding in amount the par value of the bonds deposited, and no portion of the total amount of notes issued to any such banking association exceed the amount at the time actually paid in of its capital.

#### A WAR CLAIM OFFERT.

In connection with the war claim of the state of Vermont against the government of \$409,890, the secretary of the treasury has transmitted to congress letters from the third auditor and chief of ordinance, delegating an independent committee of the state to the government for \$433,280 on account of equipments furnished by the government during the late war for the protection of its frontiers.

#### THE TARIFF QUESTION.

is the principal topic of conversation to-night wherever public men congregate. The well-informed ones express grave doubts as to the result. The Republicans, and protection Democrats are somewhat more confident of the failure of the measure to consider the Morrison bill. Then the revenue reform Democrats are doubtful of its success.

Mr. Hiseock, Republican, in reply to an Associated Press question, said: "My impression is that it will be defeated by three or four majority. The actual strength against the Morrison bill, I think, is three to six, but it is difficult to tell just how it will come out on account of absentees and a failure to secure pairs."

#### FOURTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

##### Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The senate passed the bill to repeal the tenure of office act—30 to 22.

Resolutions for the reduction of the tax on oleomargarine were presented by Messrs. Conger, Cullom, Ingalls, Chase, Mitchell (Oregon) and Hoar. Referred to committee on agriculture.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Morgan to regulate fees and salaries of United States district attorneys in New Mexico and Arizona.

Mr. Butler offered a preamble and resolution reading the close proximity of Mexico and United States and the desirability of maintaining the closest ties of friendship between the two countries, and providing for the appointment of a select committee of five senators to visit places along the frontier and the City of Mexico, with appropriation of the Mexican government, to inquire into and report upon any disturbance that may have occurred, and such other matters as may be necessary, and sit during recess of congress. Read on the table.

On motion of Mr. Allison, it was ordered that the senate adjourn today it will be till Monday.

On motion of Mr. Miller the senate took up and passed without discussion and without division the bill for the retirement and redemption of trade dollars.

On motion of Mr. Conger the house bill to extend the free delivery system of the post office department (passed by the house on the 17th) was taken up. Passed.

The bill passed by the house on the 9th, authorizing the employment of a metal messenger in the postal service, was taken up, amended, passed and conference called.

Mr. Aldrich introduced a bill to provide for the reduction of interest on the bonded debt of the United States. Referred. [It authorizes the secretary of the treasury to receive 2 1/2 per cent bonds and issue in exchange for them 4 1/2 per cent bonds, payable in 1907, but not to be called in and paid so long as other higher interest bonds are outstanding. 2 1/2 per cent bonds to be available as last for bank circulation.]

Mr. Blair moved to take up the bill reported by Mr. Hewitt on the 29th of June from the committee on pensions to give the right of trial by jury to pension claimants whose application has been rejected. He made a statement in support of his motion.

Mr. Edmunds said he would vote for taking up the bill because he believed it to be improbable and that it would be injurious to the pension claimants.

Mr. Aldrich, a member of the pension

committee, said the majority of the committee had no knowledge of that and had not recommended the reporting of the bill and he believed the majority of the committee was opposed to it.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the bill was recommended.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of the private calendar and passed after discussion, by a vote of 26 to 15, a bill for the relief of B. B. Conner, of Louisville, Ky., Blackburn, Call, Chace, Cockrell, Corbitt, East, George, Gibson, F. Gorman, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Ingalls, Maxey, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Pugh, Ransom, Salsbury, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Wallhall, Whitthorne and Wilson of Maryland—30.

Navy—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Cameron, Cheney, Conger, Edmunds, Frye, Hale, Hawley, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Platt, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stanford, Williams, Wilson of Iowa—22.

The senate then took up the special order being the bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies, but as Mr. Everts had requested that it would not be acted upon in his absence, it was laid aside, after a statement by Mr. Edmunds defending himself from the charge of bad faith made by Mr. Beck, and stating that in committee he had favored the reporting back of Mr. Beck's bill adversely.

After an executive session the senate adjourned until Monday.

#### House.

On motion of Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted instructing the committee on appropriations to inquire into the recommendations of the secretary of the interior for the consolidation of certain offices of the surveyors general, making it in order to propose a reduction of expenditures by the abolition or consolidation of any of these offices on the appropriation bill. Passed.

The house then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Dingley of Maine, presented memorial of the New England Shipping association, requesting that in the revision of the treaty with Spain all American vessels be placed on the same footing in Spanish ports as vessels carrying the Spanish flag, and no discrimination be made against sailing vessels. Referred.

Private business being then in order the bill for the adjustment of the accounts of the McMillinville & Manchester railroad company came up as unfinished business. Mr. Geddes, of Ohio, moved to recommend it to the committee on ways and means. Lost, yeas 110; nays 31. The bill was passed and a motion to table a motion to reconsider was agreed to by exactly the same vote.

The senate bill was passed increasing the pension of Benj. F. Kelly of West Virginia, to \$100 a month.

The house then took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

The house at its evening session passed eighteen bills and at 9:55 adjourned till tomorrow.

#### The New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The stock market was irregular and brisk through out the day, but generally weak in the forenoon and stronger thereafter. There was a heavy selling by London in the early morning hours of Grangers, Vanderbilts and Erie. This was supposed to be in consequence of the advance of the Bank of England rate, but some four or five higher. The general market weakened considerably, easier rates falling to 3 per cent at the close. The increased engagements of gold from the other side also gave the bulls here renewed courage and they bought stocks in a spasmodic manner whenever the selling pressure was removed, which gave the market its feverish aspect.

In the afternoon a much better feeling was apparent and for the last hour the upward movement assumed larger proportions, the best figures being generally made toward the close. Prices in a majority of cases were small fractions lower compared with last evening. Tennessee Coal and Iron was up 3/4; Wabash preferred is down 1/8.

#### Needs No Explanation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The following has just been made public: By vote of joint committee it has been agreed to advance east bound rates on a basis of 25 cents on 10th class freight from Chicago to New York, taking effect Monday, December 27. Circulate will be issued today. (Signed) ALBERT FISK.

#### Down an Embankment.

DENVER, Dec. 17.—A Gannion special to the News says the Salt Lake express on the D. & R. G. road, running a curve on approaching the bridge across Gannion street, at 10 o'clock this morning, the engine struck a cow lying on the track and was derailed, tumbling over and over into the river below. Engineer Welch and Fireman McConnell were instantly killed; no one else injured.

#### Cashier Reed's Stealages.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Ever since the discovery of the defalcation of ex-Cashier Wm. Reed of the South Boston railroad, expert accountants have been working on the books endeavoring to unravel the tangled accounts. The expert's examination is now complete and the report has been made public. By this it is shown that the over charges of the stock by the treasurer is \$150,000, and the cash defalcation is \$150,000. If the company is liable for the market value of such shares, the amount taken by Reed will make a total defalcation of \$275,000. President Hersey expresses the belief that the company can bridge over its difficulties without passing more than one year's dividends.

Reed was this afternoon sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

#### Wholesale Indictments.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—The federal grand jury today returned seventy-two indictments against various judges of elections, superintendents, illegal voters and fine workers. The names of those indicted cannot as yet be known with one exception, that of J. C. Flannigan, judge of election, who is accused of receiving illegal votes.

Seven of the indicted persons were arrested this afternoon. They are: Henry Flannigan, Henry Simms, Peter Morrissey, a member of the municipal house of delegates charged with illegal voting; Philip A. Nolte, Frank J. Taft, William Goodrich, John L. Keefe, judges of election charged with receiving illegal ballots. The prisoners were all taken to the office of the United States marshal.

## RAILROAD RACKET.

Work of Grading the K. T. & S. W. Road Begun at Garden City.

They Also Propose to Secure an Extension of The D. M. & A.

Larned is Looking Longing for Another Line and Won't Let Up Until The Link is Located.

Final Orders Taken in the Federal Court at Chicago in Relation to The Wabash Receivership.

Albert Fink Gives Notice of an Advance in East Bound Freight Between Chicago and New York.

Railroads and Water Works. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GARDEN CITY, Kan., Dec. 17.—The work of grading the road bed of the K. T. & S. W. railway began today. The machine shops and round houses have been permanently located here.

The water works and sewerage bonds were carried yesterday by a majority of 178. The city council will proceed at once to investigate and receive bids. The Holly system is thought most practical.

A petition was circulated yesterday asking the commissioners to call an election to vote bonds for the D. M. & A. railroad.

They Want It, and Must Have It. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

LARNED, Kan., Dec. 18.—At a mass meeting held by the citizens of Larned and Pawnee county last night a committee of three were appointed, with full power to name a committee of 25 who shall, as a whole, or through any sub-committee they may see proper to select, have the absolute authority to speak and act for Larned and Pawnee county, of all railroad matters. From letters now in the hands of several of our citizens and from personal assurances to others, there is a general feeling, equivalent to positive assurance, that Larned can have for the asking, any one or more of several very important railway lines, concerted action being all that is required. Larned and Pawnee county are now free from all obligations to any railway line, having waited a year today, in vain, for a certain line to fulfill their pledged word.

The people now propose to act and that promptly and effectively. We have the money and propose to give it to one or more roads that will build here promptly and speedily. The first of May, 1887, will see one or more new lines completed to Larned. We have been beguiled by glittering promises in the past sufficient to satisfy the most visionary. Larned and Pawnee county now propose to act, and in a very short time you may expect to see one or more new railway projects being directed to Larned.

#### The Rock Island at Holton.

HOLTON, Kan., Dec. 17.—Track laying on the Rock Island extension was completed at Holton today. It has been anticipated by unprecedented activity in business. Further work of the track layers will be considerably delayed on account of unfinished grading.

#### An End to Gridironing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A decision of the court of appeals was handed down this morning which puts an end to the scheme of gridironing the city of New York with cable roads. The supreme court had denied a motion of the New York cable company to confirm a report of commissioners under which it was allowed to build over seventy miles of railway in the streets of the city. The court of appeals sustained the supreme court.

#### The Wabash Receivership.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—Late yesterday afternoon the attorneys in the Wabash railway case were again before Judge Grosham with printed drafts of the order to be entered, by order, as finally settled, the receiver's bond is fixed at \$100,000, and he is appointed to take charge of all the road in Illinois, covered by thirteen sections of the mortgages, and mortgages of 1907 and 1908. The receiver is to obey orders of the court here as far as the property is under Judge Grosham's jurisdiction; and orders of other courts only as far as property is under the jurisdiction of such courts. He will not take charge until the first of January. Messrs. Humphreys and Turt are removed, ordered to surrender their positions to Judge Grosham and to file an account of their doings in sixty days. A similar order will be entered in Indiana, and application to be made for a like order as to the Wabash lines in Ohio.

#### St. Louis, Dec. 17.—A. A. Talmage,

general manager, Walter H. Blodgett, general solicitor, and J. F. Howe, general agent of the Wabash railroad, and the receivers returned from Chicago this morning accompanied by Judge J. W. Phillips, attorney for the Central Trust Co. They left at 10 o'clock for St. Louis, where a conference with Messrs. Blodgett and Talmage. In conversation with a reporter Mr. Turt said he had nothing to say concerning the condition of the Wabash management. He knew no more of the case than the public, as he had all of his information from the papers.

Mr. Blodgett said he, as attorney for the receivers, would go before Judge Treat, of the United States district court here tomorrow and notify him formally of Judge Grosham's action. Judge Treat, Mr. Blodgett says, has no knowledge of the Grosham decision, and appointment, only through the papers. After the matter is laid before him formally Mr. Blodgett will ask for instructions for the guidance of the receivers in their future movements.

Judge Phillips stated that while the press was proclaiming the injury done to the government by the appointment of new receivers and the splitting up of the property, the actual harm is done to a lot of innocent people who are holders of Wabash securities. For instance, \$100,000 of the \$1,600,000 of general first mortgage or cash mortgage bonds, are held in England. He declares that the division of the property will prove very detrimental not only to the Trust company's mortgage, but to the individual stockholders. He bases this fact on the statement that he has information of a reliable character that Grosham's holdings are of a very trifling nature. He declares that material injury is done to him by Judge Grosham's decision.

At the suggestion of the court Gen.

Swayne waited at Chicago to meet Judge Cooley, and the two together will arrive in St. Louis probably on Monday. Mr. Talmage when asked as to the future action of the Wabash managers, said it was beyond his power to make an intelligent prediction, and he believed no one could tell what would be done.

#### The Long and Short of It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—President Chaney M. Depew, of the New York Central road, was asked yesterday by a reporter for his views on the inter-state commerce bill now before congress for action. In answer to an inquiry for his objections to the long and short hand clause in the bill, he said: It would ruin the extreme west; shipments must come through at a rate that will enable them to be moved and to find a market at the seaboard. Then it very often happens that there is competition at certain points which temporarily may make the rate on a car load of freight very low. If intermediate tariffs were to be fixed on the same basis the whole business would have to be done at a loss. Then the road would have to choose at once whether to stand by its local freight at remunerative rates or abandon its through business. It would undoubtedly do the latter.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 17.—Attorney Davies of New York, representing a number of New York bondholders, made application to Judge Parker of the United States court this morning for an order placing that portion of the Wabash system within the state of Ohio in the hands of Receiver Cooley. Objection was made by N. H. Swayne on the part of the present management, who asked to be heard in opposition. The court took the matter under advisement.

#### A Whaling Schooner Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—At 2:30 this morning the whaling bark, Atlantic, was driven ashore a mile and a half below the Cliff house and went to pieces in a few minutes, not a spar remained standing. The wreck was strewn along the beach for three or four miles. About twenty-five men were supposed to have been lost. The captain and mate with eight or ten men were saved.

The following is Captain Warren's statement of the wreck: We were towed out to sea yesterday; there was a heavy head swell and the wind was from the north, and we were driven out of the swell. We got both anchors, but the sea swept our decks and the heavy anchors could not hold. We dragged ashore and struck at 10:30 a. m. Men were being washed off all this time by immense waves which dashed over our heads. The vessel went to pieces in an hour and a half after she struck, there was a very heavy fog and it was pitch dark.

We succeeded in lowering two boats, but the boats capsized before going two lengths from the shore. The first boat contained 10 men, and the second 12 men, and four or five of the crew that was the last we saw of them. In the second boat were myself, Second Mate Ring, and five men when we swamped. The sea carried us in until we touched bottom, when we dragged ourselves ashore. The captain and crew should be ordered, and these rescued men should be ordered. In my opinion this is little short of cold blooded murder. The statement of the total number of survivors is corroborated by Major Blakey's notes.

#### Two Murderers Lynched.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 17.—Factor Jones and Dick Bailey, two of the four negroes who a few days ago murdered George in the Charlotte Station, who were charged with killing his cattle, and were released on \$400 bail, were caught by a mob Wednesday and taken to the scene of the murder and hanged by a mob, each receiving not less than forty shots. Sandy Smith and George Moss, the other murderers, are in jail for trial by the United States court at Ft. Smith.

#### Haddock's Murderers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Sylvester Granda, alias Grander, under arrest for complicity in Haddock's murder, will be taken to Sioux City tonight. The Star will publish a confession made today in which Granda admits that he was with the party and drank with them. They had agreed to attack Haddock and another prominent prohibitionist, known as the boys, fired the shot which killed Haddock. Granda with his wife and Koshelitzki, who is now under arrest at Sioux City, floated down the river in a flat boat and Koshelitzki went on to California.

#### Sequestered Property Attorneys.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—Attorneys for the receivers addressed the following letter to Mayor Harrison, State's Attorney Grinnell, Chief Clerk, Inspector Bond, Capt. William Wood, Lieut. James Bowler, Lieut. Penner, Capt. O'Donnell, Lieut. Lester and Lieut. Burrell: Gentlemen: Please take notice, we, as attorneys for the International Carpenters Union, No. 1, of Chicago, and Bohemian Workmen's Building society, both incorporated, hereby request the return of the property heretofore described, taken by officers of the police force on the 5th day of May, 1886. From the Carpenters Union was taken, from headquarters, 71 West Lake street, one red flag about 6 by 8 feet, silk, with gold fringed border, inscribed, "International Zimmermanns Maschinen Union No. 1, von Chicago; from the Bohemian Workmen's Building society, corner of Center, avenue and Eighteenth street, two red flags, not inscribed, two hundred yards of red flannel, sixteen monograms; also two small boxes containing the names of members. Unless the property is returned within ten days we shall be compelled to bring such a claim as may, in our judgment, be justified from the facts presented us. We also add the property is in no sense unlawful, or such as is by the laws of this state prohibited; nor has any unlawful use been made of said property. We trust this request will find favor with you,